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INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,  
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,  
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPUS, DDFB,  
DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 19:37:46 ON  
12 JUN 2003

SEA YEASTS

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9 FILE CEN  
122 FILE CIN  
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8 FILE FOREGE  
9400 FILE FROSTI  
17050 FILE FSTA  
52547 FILE GENBANK  
105 FILE HEALSAFE  
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1338 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
163 FILE KOSMET  
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10 FILE VETB  
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3660 FILE WPIDS  
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L1 QUE YEASTS

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FILE 'CAPPLUS, FSTA, MEDLINE, CABA, BIOSIS, LIFESCI, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA,  
FROSTI' ENTERED AT 19:38:58 ON 12 JUN 2003

L2 2 S L1 AND (KETOGLULONIC ACID OR KLG)  
L3 2 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L4 692 S L1 AND (ASCORBIC ACID OR VITAMIN C)  
L5 20 S L4 AND (CANDIDA BLANKII OR CRYPTO?)  
L6 11 DUP REM L5 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l4 and (KLG or keto-gulonic acid)  
L7 0 L4 AND (KLG OR KETO-GULONIC ACID)

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:587385 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:187385  
TITLE: Ascorbic acid specific utilization  
by some yeasts  
AUTHOR(S): Costamagna, Lucia; Rosi, Iolanda; Garuccio, Isabella;  
Arrigoni, Oreste  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Biol. Veg., Univ. Perugia, Perugia, Italy  
SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Microbiology (1986), 32(9), 756-8  
CODEN: CJMIAZ; ISSN: 0008-4166  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Some 180 strains of yeasts belonging to 17 genera and 53 species were screened for their ability to grow on ascorbic acid and isoascorbic acid as the sole C source. Most of the tested strains (157) were unable to grow on either compd. Strains of 7 species of the genus *Cryptococcus*, of 2 *Candida* species, of *Filobasidiella neoformans*, *Trichosporon cutaneum*, *Lipomyces starkeyi*, *Hansenula capsulata*, and 1 strain of *Aureobasidium pullulans* grew on ascorbic as well as on isoascorbic acid. Conversely, 4 strains of *A. pullulans*, *Candida blankii*, and *Cryptococcus dimennae* could use only ascorbic acid for growth

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 11 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91183364 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91183364 PubMed ID: 2081332  
TITLE: Utilization by yeasts of D-glucarate,  
galactarate, and L-tartarate is uncommon and occurs in  
strains of *Cryptococcus* and *Trichosporon*.  
AUTHOR: Schneider H; Biely P; Latta R; Lee H; Dorscheid D;  
Levy-Rick S  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Biological Sciences, National Research Council  
of Canada, Ottawa, Ont.  
SOURCE: CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MICROBIOLOGY, (1990 Dec) 36 (12) 856-8.  
Journal code: 0372707. ISSN: 0008-4166.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Canada  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199105  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910526  
Last Updated on STN: 19910526  
Entered Medline: 19910507

AB In 38 yeast genera tested, utilization of D-glucarate was uncommon, occurring with only 10 strains out of 373. The ability was prominent among *Cryptococcus* strains, with 8 out of 8 tested being positive, including the pathogen *Cryptococcus neoformans*. The ability was present also in *Trichosporon* where 2 out of the 4 strains tested were positive. There was a correlation between ability to utilize D-glucarate, galactarate, L-tartarate, and D-glucuronate. Use of L-ascorbate occurred in more genera than use of D-glucarate, but all strains that grew on D-glucarate grew on L-ascorbate. The utilization of certain hydroxylated carboxylates by strains, mainly found in two genera, is of interest in identifying the catabolic pathways involved, in taxonomic studies, and in developing rapid methods of yeast identification.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107577 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:162336  
TITLE: Ascorbic acid production from yeasts  
INVENTOR(S): Porro, Danilo; Sauer, Michael  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biopolo S.C.A.R.L., Italy; Whalley, Kevin  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002010425	A2	20020207	WO 2001-GB3485	20010802
WO 2002010425	A3	20021024		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1307578	A2	20030507	EP 2001-953269	20010802
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-630983 A 20000802 WO 2001-GB3485 W 20010802				

AB Recombinant yeasts are provided for the prodn. of L-ascorbic acid from various ascorbic acid precursors. The recombinant yeasts are transformed by genes encoding L-galactose dehydrogenase, L-galactono-1,4-lactone dehydrogenase, D-arabinose dehydrogenase, L-gulono-1,4-lactone oxidase, and aldonolactonase. The preferred precursors are dextrose, L-galactose, L-galactono-1,4-lactone, L-gulono-1,4-lactone, or L-gulonic acid.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

DUPPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:282679 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:261354

TITLE: Influence of L-galactonic acid .gamma.-lactone on  
ascorbate production in some yeasts

AUTHOR(S): Onofri, S.; Poerio, E.; Serangeli, P.; Tosi, S.;  
Garuccio, I.; Arrigoni, O.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Scienze Ambientali, Universita della  
Toscana, Viterbo, I-01100, Italy

SOURCE: Antonie van Leeuwenhoek (1997), 71(3), 277-280  
CODEN: ALJMAO; ISSN: 0003-6072

PUBLISHER: Kluwer

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB L-galactonic acid .gamma.-lactone appear to influence **ascorbic acid** prodn. in strains of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Clavispora lusitaniae*, *Cryptococcus terreus*, *Pichia fermentans* in which this is undetected whenever glucose represents the sole carbon source. *Cryptococcus terreus* (strains DBVP 6012 and 6242) does not show **ascorbic acid** prodn. either in presence or in the absence of L-galactonic acid .gamma.-lactone. This feature is probably connected to the insensibility of the strain to the lycorine, an alkaloid which commonly inhibits cell division probably by blocking L-galactonic acid .gamma.-lactone conversion into ascorbate.

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L2 same (Candida or Cryptococcus) 13

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[US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database](#)  
[JPO Abstracts Database](#)  
[EPO Abstracts Database](#)  
[Derwent World Patents Index](#)**Database:** IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins**Search:**

L3

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result set

DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

<u>L3</u>	L2 same (Candida or Cryptococcus)	13	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 same yeast	1002	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	ascorbic acid or vitamin adj c.u/c.	51727	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

**WEST**[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 13 of 13 returned.**

1. Document ID: US 20030068317 A1

L3: Entry 1 of 13

File: PGPB

Apr 10, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030068317

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030068317 A1

TITLE: High capacity methods for separation, purification, concentration, immobilization and synthesis of compounds and applications based thereupon

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 10, 2003

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Lee, William	Cambridge	MA	US	
Saito, Kyoichi	Tokyo		JP	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/140.1; 435/287.2, 435/6, 435/7.9[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Draw Desc](#) | [Image](#)

2. Document ID: US 20020090689 A1

L3: Entry 2 of 13

File: PGPB

Jul 11, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020090689

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020090689 A1

TITLE: Production of ascorbic acid

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 11, 2002

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Kumar, Manoj	Fremont	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/138; 435/254.2, 435/254.22[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Draw Desc](#) | [Image](#)

3. Document ID: US 20020090688 A1

L3: Entry 3 of 13

File: PGPB

Jul 11, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020090688

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020090688 A1

TITLE: Production of ascorbic acid

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 11, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Kumar, Manoj	Fremont	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/138; 435/254.1, 435/254.22

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#) [Claims](#) [KMC](#) [Draw Desc](#) [Image](#)

4. Document ID: US 20020076771 A1

L3: Entry 4 of 13

File: PGPB

Jun 20, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020076771

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020076771 A1

TITLE: Production of ascorbic acid

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 20, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Kumar, Manoj	Fremont	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/126; 435/254.2

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#) [Claims](#) [KMC](#) [Draw Desc](#) [Image](#)

5. Document ID: US 6358715 B1

L3: Entry 5 of 13

File: USPT

Mar 19, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6358715

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6358715 B1

TITLE: Production of ascorbic acid

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#) [KMC](#) [Draw Desc](#) [Image](#)

6. Document ID: US 4916068 A

L3: Entry 6 of 13

File: USPT

Apr 10, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4916068

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4916068 A

\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\*

TITLE: Bioconversion production of ascorbic acid with L-galactono-1,4-oxidase

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#)[KMC](#) [Draw Desc](#) [Image](#) 7. Document ID: US 4595659 A

L3: Entry 7 of 13

File: USPT

Jun 17, 1986

US-PAT-NO: 4595659

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4595659 A

TITLE: Fermentation production of ascorbic acid from L-galactonic substrate

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#)[KMC](#) [Draw Desc](#) [Image](#) 8. Document ID: RU 2177695 C2

L3: Entry 8 of 13

File: DWPI

Jan 10, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-178222

DERWENT-WEEK: 200223

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TITLE: Food additive krilasorb

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#)[KMC](#) [Draw Desc](#) [Image](#) 9. Document ID: JP 08243378 A

L3: Entry 9 of 13

File: DWPI

Sep 24, 1996

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1996-480344

DERWENT-WEEK: 199648

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TITLE: Prödn. of microcapsules for food - by treating yeast with enzyme then  
treating with aq. acidic soln. then enveloping required material into yeast cells[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#)[KMC](#) [Draw Desc](#) [Clip Img](#) [Image](#) 10. Document ID: JP 03168098 A JP 94069394 B2

L3: Entry 10 of 13

File: DWPI

Jul 19, 1991

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1991-257193

DERWENT-WEEK: 199135

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TITLE: Semi-fluidised medium for Trichomoniasis diagnosis - includes neutral red to  
indicate existence of Trichomonas in sample by examining colour change of  
oxidn.-redn. potential after culture[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#)[KMC](#) [Draw Desc](#) [Image](#)

11. Document ID: EP 262669 A US 4904485 A JP 02273137 A JP 2528674 B2

L3: Entry 11 of 13

File: DWPI

Apr 6, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-093191

DERWENT-WEEK: 199718

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TITLE: Fat compsns. for use in bakery or confectionery - contg. aq. phase with disrupted yeast cells, fat, and emulsifier

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#)
[KIMC](#) [Drawn Desc](#) [Image](#)
 12. Document ID: WO 8501745 A DK 8502802 A EP 146239 A JP 61500201 W US 4595659 A US 4916068 A

L3: Entry 12 of 13

File: DWPI

Apr 25, 1985

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1985-110361

DERWENT-WEEK: 198518

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TITLE: Fermentative ascorbic acid prodn. from galactonic acid derivs. - using over-productive microorganisms esp. Candida norvegensis mutants

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#)
[KIMC](#) [Drawn Desc](#) [Image](#)
 13. Document ID: JP 58170485 A JP 84034357 B

L3: Entry 13 of 13

File: DWPI

Oct 7, 1983

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1983-817430

DERWENT-WEEK: 198346

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TITLE: Microbial prepn. of sorbitol - comprises anaerobic cultivation of candida yeast in medium contg. pentose and reacting with glucose in presence of NADPH

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#)
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